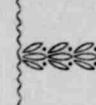
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THE AUSTRALIAN HOLMES.

Butler, Whose Real Name May Be Ashe, Anxious to Return.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.-Butler, the alsays he can easily show that in the pros-

being the real murderer. He refuses, however, to give the name of the accused Etta Butler, the Napa woman, who yesterday claimed Butler as her husband, who had deserted her, saw the prisoner and declared it a case of mistaken identity. The police now believe his real name is Richard Ashe. At least that is the name by which he was known when here four years ago. Ashe was a suspected murderer when he desetted from the ship Star of Russia in

1891, being accused of the murder of an Italian named Napoli.

Claimed to Have Royal Blood. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.-There died at the Receiving Hospital in this city yesterday a man who claims to have been of royal birth. He gave the name of Eugene de Beauharnais, and claims to be a descendant of Empress Josephine. He also claims to have been an officer in the Confederate navy. He was arrested at San Diego on the charge of trying to obtain money under false pretenses. Death was caused by

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GOOD ROADS CONGRESS.

Gen. Roy Stone Elected Permanent President of the Organization.

ORLANDO, Fia., Feb. 3.-At to-day's ses sion of the National Good Roads Congress Gen. Roy Stone, of the board of inquiry of good roads of the Agricultural Department, of Washington, was named as permanent president; F. W. Merrin, of Florida, first vice president; D. H. Baker, of Florida, second vice president; D. T. Gerow, of Florida, third vice president: T. J. Appleyard, of Florida, secretary. The committee. on programme, composed of S. V. Pickins, of North Carolina; Charles Copelin, of Michigan; J. T. Feilingin and W. L. Palmer, of Florida, suggested the agitation of legislation, co-operation in road building, discussion of the best methods and materials for construction and the best methods of arousing public interest and educating the public mind. This discussion was led by Dr. H. W. Anderson, of Virginia. Messrs. Chipley and Gilchrist, of Florida, and Pickens, of North Carolina, joined in the

W. D. Chipley and W. M. Bennett, of Florida; W. E. Anderson, of Virginia, and J. B. T. Tupper, of the District of Columbia, were appointed a committee on resolutions, to which the matter of proposed legislation was referred. The committee on credentials reported delegates from eighteen States in attendance, as follows: Dis-trict of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Pennsylvania, Virginia. Virginia, Wisconsin, Connecticut and Missouri. Discussion of co-operation and road building was opened by General Stone, of

Colonel Chipley offered a series of resolutions favoring the enactment of laws by which all classes and interests shall bear the burden of taxation for road improvement, the employment of convicts in road work, placing the centrol of such work in the hands of boards of county commissioners; the creation of the office of county engineer; authorizing counties to issue bonds for road improvements upon a vote of three-fifths of the free holders of such county; allowing a county or city to hire its convicts to another county under proper conditions: providing for the appointment of a state highway commission to superintend the distribution and expenditure of the state road fund, and state aid not to exceed one-third the cost of such permanent improvements, the remainder to be borne by the county or divided between the county and the people directly interested.

CLIFTON KNORR'S CONFESSION.

Put Poison in His Mother's Coffee and Diphtheria Germs in Her Clothes.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Feb. 3.-It was rumored here to-day that Clifton Knorr, who, along with Lloyd Wintersteen, was indicted yesterday on the charge of attempting to kill Levi Waller and family by blowing up the latter's house with dynamite, had made another confession. The alleged second confession, however, turns out to be part of it he admits trying to poison his mother. and he also says he intended to shoot Levy in his mother's coffee twice, but was detected by the servant, who threw it out, He then spread diphtheria germs among her clothes, but to no effect. He says that he purchased a revolver at Wintersteen's suggestion, and lay in wait to shoot Mr. Waller as he went from his office to his home, but failed to find him. It is now said that Wintersteen is charged with the burning of a store he owned at Moordans-ville, a few miles from here, and upon which he received the insurance. The store was stocked with goods he removed from the Orondale Company store.

HAS MADE HIS MILLIONS.

Addison Cammack, a Famous Stock Speculator, to Retire from Business.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.-Addison Cammack the famous Wall-street operator, has decided to sell his seat in the New York Stock Exchange. He has been a member since March 19, 1875. He is a millionaire, His money was practically all made in stock speculating. He was born in Kentucky, Wall street from New Orleans, shortly after the war, he had less than \$10,000. He became associated with Charles J. Osberne and carried through some daring stock operations with the latter. He later was also ssociated in stock operations with Charles Woerishoeffer and W. H. Vanderbilt He operated on the bull side of the stock market at times. He is famous as one of the most courageous and successful operators on the bear side of the market that ago he married Miss Hildreth, of Washington. He was sixty years old at the time and his wife was twenty. For over a year past Mr. Cammack has had little or no interest in the stock market.

CHAPMAN EXONERATED.

Justified in Raiding Sherry's-De-Purrer to Indictments.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.-The police commissioners to-day dismissed the charges against Police Captain Chapman, growing out of the captain's raid on the Seeley dinner at Sherry's.

A demurrer to the indictments against Herbert Barnum Seeley, Theo. Rich and James A. Phipps, who prepared the Seeley dinner was filed with Clerk Hall, in Part 1 of General Sessions to-day. The three men were indicted ten days ago for conspiring to procure two variety performers to expose their persons. The demurrer alleges from his old home, Wooster, O., consisting rising rapidly, but no serious flood is ap-that the indictments are not in accordance of A. P. Scoville, president of Wooster Uniwith the law. It will be argued next week. versity; Captain Kaube and Rev. S. H. the tributaries.

DEMOCRAT ELECTED SENATOR BY THE LEGISLATURE OF UTAH.

Salt Lake City Lawyer Who Graduated from the Indiana State University at Bloomington.

J. A. PORTER TO BE PRESIDENT-ELECT'S PRIVATE SECRETARY.

Judge McKenna Not Yet Certain Whether He Will Be a Member of the Incoming Cabinet.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 3.-Rawlins, 32; Thatcher, 29; Henderson, 1; Brown, 1. This was the result of the fifty-third ballot of the Utah Legislature, which elected Joseph L. Rawlins to the United States Senate and closed one of the most exciting political contests ever held in the State. To-day was what might be called "church day" in the joint assembly. Church talk was injected into the proceedings so often presiding officers had to call attention to go to Washington to live in a few months. the fact that it was a civil body for the purpose of transacting state affairs. On the first ballot Thatcher lost one vote, while Rawlins gained six from Henderson, putting him at the top of the list. A recess Assembly again convened over an hour was lost in efforts by the Thatcher following to force an adjournment. When the balloting began nearly a fourth of the members made speeches explaining their votes. Nearly all

of Thatcher's friends made open charges

of church influence against their candidate,

while his opponents were vehement in denial of such charges. Mr. Sloan, chairman of the Democratic State committee, and one of the Thatcher leaders, said he had in his possession a letter written by a members of the Legislature in which he said he recognized a higher authority than his duty to the State. Sloan served notice that if a United States senator was elected by the vote of that member he would contest his right to vote on the question. When the roll call was finished it appeared that Rawlins had thirty-one votes, or within one of election, while Thatcher had only twenty-four. Several members changed to Thatcher from other candidates until his vote was brought up to twenty-nine. During the time the changes were going on the excitement was Republican, who had voted for Goodwin, changed to Rawlins, and his election was officially announced.

Joseph Lafayette Rawlins is forty-six years old, and was born in Sait Lake county. Utah. He received part of his education in Sait Lake City, graduating later from the Indiana State University at Bioomington. He studied law in Sait Lake City, and was admitted to the bar in 1879. He has always been identified with the Democratic party of Utan, and is an advocate of the free comage of sliver. He was elected to Chogress as a delegate on the Democratic ticket in 1892, defeating Frank J. Cannon, but was defeated by Cannon in 1834. He was a delegate to the last Democratic national convention, and was a member of the committee on resolu-He is at present a member of the law firm of Rawiins & Critchlow, of Salt Lake City. He will succeed Senator Brown, whose term expires next month.

Fifty Votes Cast for Pickler.

PIERRE S. D., Feb. 3 .- The vote for senttor in joint session to-day stood: Pickler 50. Kyle 27. Goodykoontz 24, Plowman 10 Bowler 5, Palmer 1. The Loucks men went to Goodykoontz, with the exception of Webb, of Brown county, who went to Kyle, The Populist caucus to-night took several ballots without choice. The highest number received by Kyle was 27, and his vote ran down as low as 21. The highest vote received by Goodykoontz was 25. Plowman's vote ran from 7 to 10. There seems less of a chance of the factions coming together to-day than at any time during the

AN EDITOR CHOSEN.

McKinley Has Selected J. Addison

Porter as His Private Secretary. CANTON, O., Feb. 3 .- J. Addison Porter, editor of the Hartford (Conn.) Evening Post, had a brief audience this morning and later took lunch and had an afternoon consultation with Major McKinley. He has been indorsed by the Connecticut Legislature for minister to Italy. But that was not the object of his call, nor is it at all likely that he will fill that position. It is understood that the consultation related to Mr. Porter becoming private secretary to the President-elect. There is no direct statement on the subject, but the belief is that the arrangement was well advanced to-day and that more than likely Mr. Porter will shortly announce his acceptance. Mr Porter is forty-one years of age, a man of means and of high standing, both at his home and in political circles. He was one of the original McKinley men of New England and a prominent McKinley leader before and at the St. Louis convention.

A Kentucky delegation composed of Judge Durrell, of the Court of Appeals, Frank fort; James F. Buckner, jr., and Charles T. Ballard, of Louisville, was granted an audience by Major McKinley this morning. One of the gentlemen said afterwards there were many subjects talked over which the major would probably not desire to be disclosed They were asked if the name of St. John Boyle was spoken of for a Cabinet position and said that his name was mentioned during the conversation. "Kentucky would be greatly pleased if one of her citizens would be chosen for a Cabinet position.' In reference to the senatorial situation in Kentucky Mr. Ballard said that Mr. Boyle had a good chance of being chosen. said that while Dr. Hunter and Mr. Yerkes are prominently spoken of in connection with the Senate Mr. Boyle is the favorite. In reference to a special session of the Kentucky Legislature Mr. Ballard could not tell whether one would be called or Governor Bradley did not call a special Ex-Governor A. B. Cornell, of New York. a caller at the McKinley residence this morning. He had a conference with the President-elect following the Kentucky

Governor Cornell declined to gentlemen. talk as to his mission at this time and would only smile when the names of prominent men of his State were mentioned in connection with the Cabinet. There was a rumor affoat to-day that Governor Cornell was considered as a Cabinet possibility himself and that he was in the city to talk over the matter with the major. He was equally as reticent on this subject as on others. When the Governor was here before with Col. J. J. McCook there was some talk of New York getting the attorney generalship and of Mr. McCook being the man. Governor Cornell's visit to-day has revived that talk, but nothing has so far developed to warrant classing him among the strong possibilities. A. L. Rutter, of Chicago, applied to-day

Young, who added their recommendations to those brought from the West.

Rev. John H. Southerland, of North Cumberland, W. Va., who was here to-day, is said to be an aspirant to the consulship at Jerusalem. He had indorsements from Senator Stephen B. Elkins and other prominent men of his State.

Porter Has Accepted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.-It can be definitely stated that J. Addison Porter, of the Hartford (Conn.) Evening Post, will be private telegram from Mr. Porter to a friend in this city states that Major McKinley has appointed him to that position and that he has accepted. The conference was completed at Canton this afternoon.

NOT OFFERED A PORTFOLIO.

Judge McKenna Says McKinley Has

Not Yet Spoken Definitely. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.-Judge Joseph McKenna was to-day shown a dispatch from Canton making positive announcement that he had been offered a place in the Cabinet. He was asked to state whether or not he had accepted the proffered seat. In reply he said: "I do not wish to seem evasive, but I cannot say I have accepted any Cabinet position, because none has been tendered me. My position is very different from that of Senator Sherman, Mr. Gage or General Alger, each of whom was offered a designated portfolio. Major McKinley has never said to me 'Will you accept the secretaryship of the interior, or will you accept the attorney generalship?' He may have made some statements attributed to him regarding me, with the exception of the remark of Supreme Bench, but he has never made a definite offer to me of a portrollo. If he should do so, I will speak, but not until first a statement comes to me from Mr. McKinley."

Mr. McKenna's friends are nevertheless positive that he has been offered and has | Mussulman village of Taratzi in revenge that it is still an open question to which one he has been assigned. It is known that and so persistently that several times the the ladies of his household are preparing to

Judge Joseph McKenna was born in Philfornia, the family settling at Benecia. He admitted to the bar in 1865. In the same year, when twenty-two years of age, he was elected district attorney of Solona county, holding the position for four years In 1875 he was elected a member of the State Legislature, and in the following year he was a candidate for Congress from the Thirty-first district, being defeated by John K. Luttrell. Three years later, however, he was elected to Congress, holding the position for four successive terms, his majority increasing with each succeeding election, from 219 in 1879 to 5,000 in 1890 While serving his fourth Congressional term he was appointed by President Harrison in 1892 Judge of the United States Circuit Court, succeeding Judge Sawyer, He rendered many important decisions in connection with the railroad legislation in California during his five years of service on the bench. Judge Mc-Kenna has a wife and two daughters who are prominent in society. All the members of the family are devout Roman Catholics.

Populists Still for Silver. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- Populist memkindly to the proposition of National Committeeman Washburn, of Massachusetts, that the People's party abandon the silver question and fall back on the two questions of government issue of paper money intense. Finally Representative Hansen, a and government control of railroads. Likeference of the party leaders to determine what shall be done, as proposed by Na-tional Secretary Edgerton. Senator Butler and Senator Allen and others are strongly oposed to a conference, and they are just as strongly opposed to any change from the issues of the last campaign. Chairman Butler expressed the opinion to-day that the Populist party is committed to free silver as the main issue until that ques tion is finally disposed of; then he thinks it will be time enough for the party to take up other issues.

Hanna Subpoenaed as a Witness. PITTSBURG, Feb. 3.-Mark Hanna chairman of the Republican national committee has been subpoenaed as a witness to appear in the Criminal Court to-morrow. court are two libel suits brought against the Commercial Gazette and Press Publishing Company by State Senator C. L. Magee and William L. Flinn. The alleged libels were published during the campaign preceding the Republican presidential nomnation. The article in the Commercial Gazette was headed "Sold Out to Hanna." The indictment against the Press is for the publication of a similar article and an X-ray picture of Senator Flinn's head. showing his alleged principal factors in the then pending campaign to have been boodle and popularity.

Wellington's Visit to Hanna. WASHINGTON. Feb. 3 .- Senator-elect Wellington, of Maryland, returned to-day from Cleveland, O., where he talked with Chairman Hanna on Mr. Geary's Cabinet prospects. He said: "I cannot say what the chances of Mr. Geary's appointment arc, but I impressed upon Mr. Hanna his claims to consideration and our wishes in the matter. We talked on the tariff incidentally. There is no doubt that the bill will be passed by the Senate. The free silver Republican senators will vote for it

and so will the new senator from Idaho. Lyman J. Gage's Plans.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.-Lyman J. Gage, the next secretary of the treasury, expects to First National Bank within four days, He stated to-day that the board of directors would hold a meeting this week to select his sucessor. Mr. Gage will leave Chicago about the middle of the month for Washington. He will spend several days looking up a Washington home. He will then probably go to Old Point Comfort for a short rest before entering upon his official duties.

Michigan Gold Democrats. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 3.-A meeting of the National (gold) Democratic committee was held here this evening, at which it was decided to nominate candidates for Supreme Court justices and regents of the university for the spring elec-The date of the State convention was not fixed, as it is desired that Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, be present on that occasion. The State chairman, W. R. Shelby, is authorized to issue the call.

MANY SERIOUS CHARGES

Penitentiary Guards Accused of a

Great Variety of Misdeeds. PITTSBURG, Feb. 3.-Commissioner Charities Frank J. Torrence announces torough investigation of the Western Penitentiary will be conducted in this city, comsays the crusade against the institution by the Pittsburg Dispatch has developed many explicit charges against officials in penitentiary that the state board is bound to learn their truth or falsity. The charges made by ex-Convict James J. Grant, who was released on Christmas, are sensational in their character and allege against the guards all sorts of immorality, ers, stealing of private property, smuggling lar accusations have been made by a number of other convicts. Mr. Torrence says the investigation will be very thorough and all convicts and others having charges to prefer will be afforded every facility to members of the government.

ICE GORGES BROKEN.

Many Coal Barges Sunk in the Ohio at Pomeroy and Other Places.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.—There has been much excitement at the public landing tocoal barges. The ice sunk twenty-five coal barges at Pomeroy and vicinity and like for the position of chief clerk in the Treasury Department. He met here a committee | the Ohio river. All the tributaries are diers, who refrained from firing on account

CHRISTIANS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED BY MUSSULMANS.

secretary to President McKinley. A private Towns and Villages Burned and Troops Landed at Suda from British and Italian War Ships.

IN HONOR OF THE PRINCE OF WALES AND OTHER DIGNITARIES.

Parliamentary Franchise for British Women-Return of the Czar's Early Epileptie Symptoms.

LONDON, Feb. 4 .- A dispatch to the Times from Athens gives additional details of the troubles between Christians and Mohammedans on the Island of Crete. It is announced that three thousand Christians have surrounded the seaport town of Canea and that they have already burned the eccepted one of two Cabinet positions and | for the burning of the town of Galata. Altogether six villages are reported to have been destroyed by fire at the hands of Mohammedans and Christians and a rumor has been widely circulated to the effect that a massacre of Christians has ocurred at adelphia in 1843. When twelve years of a massacre of Christians has ocurred at age he was taken by his parents to Cali-Galata. Continuous firing can be heard in the vicinity of Suda. No details have been received owing to the interruption of communication. It is, however, known that the Mohammedans made an attempt to burn the telegraph station at Suda. Troops were landed from the English and Italian war ships and aided in extinguishing the flames. The foreign fleet, on acount of the increased danger in the vicinity of Canea, has left Suda and anchored in the harbor of Canea. It is said to be extremely desirable that another British war ship should

be sent to Retime. Two thousand Turkish troops have been ordered to Crete for the purpose of suppressing the insurrection there.

MR. BAYARD'S DINNER. Prince of Wales and Other Dignitaries Entertained by the Chevalier. LONDON, Feb. 3 .- The guests of the United States embassador, Thos. F. Bayard, at the dinner which he gave to-day in honor of the Prince of Wales, were Cardinal Vaughan, Lord Halsbury, the lord high chancellor; the Marquis of Salisbury, prime minister; the Marquis of Landsown, the secretary of state for war; the Earl of Leven and Melville, Earl Stanhope, the Earl of Camperdown, the Earl of North Brook, Earl Carrington, Baron Balfour of Burleigh, Baron Esher, the master of the rols; Baron Playfair, Baron Russell of Killowen, the lord chief justice of England: Sir William Colville, master of fire. Henry Evelyn Wood, V. C., quartermaster

the ceremonies to the Queen; General Sir general to the forces; Sir Wm. Russell, the well-known newspaper correspondent; Sir O. Charles Hall, Q. C., late attorney general to the Prince of Wales; Sir Clements Robert Markham, president of the Royal Geographical Society; Lieutenant General Si Andrew Clark, inspector general of fortifications; Thomas B. Ferguson, the United States minister to Sweden and Norway: Lieutenant Commander W. S. Cowles, the United States naval attache, and Secretary At 8:45 o'clock to-night a few stragglers stood in the rain in front of the residence

of Embassador Bayard watching the distinguished personages arrive for the purpose of being in attendance upon the dinner given to the Prince of Wales. At this hour the brougham of the Prince of Wales was noticed hurrying through the streets, stopping in front of Mr. Bayard's door Lieutenant General Sir Andrew Clark, who attended the prince, was the first to emerge from the vehicle. He assumed a deferentia attitude, standing hat in hand as the Prince of Wales, who wore an astrachan trimmed coat, white gloves, crush hat, the ribbon of the Order of the Garter across his passed into the house. Ten or twelve footmen, attired in livery, lined the hall where Embassador Bayard stood in the center of the room awaiting the ar rival of the Prince of Wales. As the prince entered the hall Mr. Bayard advanced and shook hands with his royal highness, con ducting him to the drawing room. A few minutes later the guests filed down stairs to the dining room, the Prince of Wales leading the way, followed by Embassador Bayard, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Marouts of Lansdowne, Lord Chief Justice Cardinal Vaughan and the other Lieutenant Commander W. S Cowles, the United States attache, and Secretary Carter bringing up the rear. Embassador Bayard, Mr. Thomas B. Ferguson, the United States minister to Sweden and Norway: Lieutenant Commander Cowles and Secretary Carter, the four Americans present, were all attired in the ordinary evening dress. The other guests all wore the ribbon of the Order of the Garter or the insignia of orders of lower rank. The table was decorated with red white and blue flowers. The menu was elaborate, including several American dishes, Among the eight kinds of wine furnished was some old Madeira, originally belonging to Embassador Bayard's father. The Prince of Wales was exceedingly affable throughout the dinner. He talked paying especial attention to Car-Vaughan, who was seated near him At the conclusion of the dinner the Prince of Wales arose and said: "I drink to the health of the President of the United States," Mr. Bayard in return immediately proposed a toast to the health of the Queen. No other toasts were proposed. left a few minutes before midnight and the never be able to work at his easel again. other guests soon followed.

WOMEN'S FRANCHISE BILL. Important Measure Passes Its Second

Reading in the Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 3.-The women's parliamentary franchise bill passed its second reading in the House of Commons to-day by a vote of 228 to 157. The debate was conducted in a jocular spirit. Mr. Labouchere, Radical, and Sir William Vernon Harcourt the Liberal leader in the house, were the principal opponents of the measure. The latter pointed out that there were 1,200,000 more women than men in Great Britain. and, he added, the ultimate result of the adoption of the principle would be a fundamental change in the parliamentary constitution, and such a result ought to be insible government. Charles W. Radeliffe Cooke, Conservative, referred to women suffrage in Wyoming and Washington. He said that only the most remote and unimportant districts of America had given The voting on the bil votes to women. was of a mixed character, the minorit opposing the measure, including George N Curzon, parliamentary secretary for the Foreign Office, Joseph Chamberlain, secre-tary of state for the colonies, and other

BREAD RIOTS AND STRIKES.

Thirty-Two Spaniards Wounded in Conflict with Soldiers.

LONDON, Feb. 4 .- A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Madrid gives additional details concerning the recent bread riots day. The ice gorges of the Licking river and strikes at Madrid and Aranjuez. The broke and emptied vast volumes of broken latter town is still quiet. The town hall is strongly guarded by police and soldiers. river. Several steamers had narrow es- It is announced that thirty-two persons capes, but the damages were limited to were wounded in the conflicts between the authorities and the populace, and that many more would probably have been indamages are reported at other points along | jured but for the forbearance of the soltheir employers have been commenced by bound from Chicago."

the authorities. Everything indicates at the present time that the worst is over.

TORIES LOSING STRENGTH.

Laborite Elected to Parliament to Succeed a Conservative. LONDON, Feb. 3 .- At the election just held in the Southwest Essex, or Walthamstow division, for a member of Parliament to succeed Mr. E. W. Byrne, Q. C., Con-

servative, who recently resigned his seat because of his elevation to a leading position on the bench, Mr. Woods, the Radical and Labor candidate, was elected over Mr. Dewer, the Conservative condidate, by a majority of 279. The polling was as follows: Mr. Woods, Laborite, 6,518; Mr. Dewer, Conservative, 6,239.

The editorials in the liberal papers assume a jubilant tone because of the result of the elections. The Times, commenting on the defeat of the Conservative candidate. Mr. Dewer, calls it a "startling and an un-pleasant surprise," and proceeds to read the Conservative government a severe lecture. Says the Times editorially in conclusion: "It is time that the Conservative ministers should pull themselves together. The result of the last two bye elections is not surprising when the government appears addicted to a policy of shilly-shally. The voters should give the ministers a sharp reminder that they are mortal. Mr. A. J. Balfour, the Conservative leader, must shake off his philosophic indifference to the essential facts of life.' The Standard says that it is useless to try to explain away the victory and that it must be taken to heart as a lesson be-

fore it is too late. MRS. CAREW ESCAPES HANGING.

Sentence of Death Commuted to Imprisonment for Life. LONDON, Feb. 4 .- A dispatch to the Times from Yokohama announces that the British minister to Japan, Sir E. M. Satow, has commuted the death sentence of Mrs. Carew, charged with causing the death of her husband, Mr. Walter Raymond Hallowell Carew, secretary of the Yokohama United Club, by the administration of ar-

THE CZAR GROWING MORBID.

senic, to a sentence of imprisonment for

Epileptic Symptoms Which Marked His Youth Are Returning. LONDON, Feb. 4.-The Daily Mail pub lishes dispatches announcing that the epi leptic symptoms which marked the youth of the Czar are returning. These symptoms, taken in connection with fears of the result of the approaching operation by which it is hoped to remove the bony protuberance from the head of the Czar have, it is asserted, produced feelings of morbid melancholia in the Russian monarch.

Oom Paul to Joseph Chamberlain. PRETORIA, South Africa, Feb. 3.-Pres

ident Kruger was interviewed to-day on the subject of the speech of Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, in the House of Commons, on Friday, during which Mr. Chamberlain said, among other things, that there had been a revival of unrest in South Africa; that recent legislation of the Transvaul Republic was partly contrary to the convention of London, and that President Kruger had not kept his promise to give full and favorable consideration of the grievances of the uitlanders. Mr. Kruger is quoted as saying: "I strongly disapprove of intermixing the so-called uitlander grievances with the Chartered Company's freebooting invasion of the Transvaal. The latter admits of no whitewashing, and no local causes justified such a criminal raid. I have always used and am still using all my influence to diminish race hatred. But recent utterances

on the other side are adding fuel to the Breach of Promise Case Settled. LONDON, Feb. 4.-The Daily Mail announces that an agreement has been reached in the action for breach of promise brought before the Edinburgh Court of Sessions by Miss Ellen Grant, of Dundee, against James Martin White, of London and New York, recently a member in Parliament, representing the Forfarshire constituency, and that the case has been settled. The case was to have been called in the Edinburgh Court of Sessions Tuesday, but no action in the matter was taken

Miss Grant was the eldest daughter the Rev. Mr. Grant, pastor of the parish of St. Johns. Dundee, and several months ago she commenced an action against James Martin White, then a member of Parliament for Balruddery, near Dundee, Shortly after the suit was commenced Mr. White retired from the House of Commons

J. F. White & Co., of New York.

Leo and the Manitoban Question. LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail claims to have authority for announcing that the position of the Pope in the matter of the Manitoba Catholic schools, and in the political questions in Canada growing out of their future, is not that of arbiter and counselor The correspondent adds: "I believe that Canadian delegation which visited Rome desired to persuade the head of the Catholic Church and influence him for the purpose of preventing the Catholic bishops from spoiling the entire compromise by rea- but it continued towards the schooner at a son of obduracy. In conclusion the con respondent announces that all rumors relative to the establishment of an apostolic

delegation in Canada are groundless. Dr. Nansen at London. LONDON, Feb. 3.-Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, accompanied by Mrs. Nansen, arrived here to-day. They were met at the Victoria Railroad station by Sir George Baden-Powell, at whose house they are staying, and by other scientists. The crowd about the depot heartily cheered the travelers. Sir George Baden-Powell gave a dinner and a reception to-night in honor of the Norwegian explorer. It is understood that Cambridge University will confer an honorary degree on Dr. Nansen.

Artist Munkaesy III. LONDON, Feb. 4.-A dispatch to the Times from Vienna announces that Munkacsy, the famous Hungarian artist, is very ill. It is said that two years ago he was placed in a private insane asylum near speeches were made. The Prince of Wales | Bone, and that in all probability he will

> Sugar Trust in Germany. LONDON, Feb. 3.-A Daily News special from Berlin announces that a sugar trust has been formed there. The trust is out spoken, and makes no concelament that its

> > FREIGHT RATE WAR.

object is to raise the prices of sugar.

Joint Traffic Association Agreement Reported to Have Been Violated.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.-The Tribune says this morning: "Unless the trouble into which the Joint Traffic Association of Eastern railroads leading from Chicago and St. Louis to the Atlantic seaboard has troduced on the responsibility of a respon- fallen is repaired, the organization will be no more before the week is out. Unable to live on the percentage allotted to it. the Big Four a few days ago, angered by an increase in the allottment to the Baltimore & Ohio, undertook to protect its interests by adopting measures which were in ashore and had to race and beat X. to reach violation of the agreement. Joining the Big Four in the violation of the agreement, the Michigan Central, the Boston & Al-

bany, the Clover Leaf, the Lake Erie & Western, the West Shore and the Fitchburg roads, precipitated a demoralization in rates on export traffic which has not been equaled in ten years. The Big Four's Newport News route joined in the row, and the open solicitation of freight on the Chicago Board of Trade at cut rates by the lines named has caused the Lake Shore road, the fast freight lines operating over the Nickel-plate road and the Grand Trunk to adopt the same measure in self-protection. It is now freely asserted that not a pound of dressed beef, provisions, grain or flour has moved at tariff for fifteen days. The Pennsylvania road is also out for the traffic, and it is said is now getting the greater portion of the grain business east- | miles to its extremity end without seeing

DECREES TO BE SIGNED BY THE QUEEN REGENT OF SPAIN TO-DAY.

Scheme That Is Intended to Placate Autonomists and Give the Colo-

nists Partial Home Rule.

PROVISIONS OF THE DECREES

CUBANS TO BE PERMITTED TO MAKE MOST OF THE LAWS,

But Spain to Retain the Treaty-Make ing Power-A Cruiser's Orders Disregarded by the Tug Dauntless.

LONDON, Feb. 4 .- An Associated Press dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish Cabinet yesterday finally agreed on a scheme for Cuban reforms which will be submitted to the Queen Regent for signature to-day. The text will probably be gazetted Saturday. The Council of State will examine the programme for reforms after publication. The date on which the reforms will be carried into effect will depend on the progress of the military operations in

A dispatch to the Times from Madrid says that the scheme for reforms on the Island of Cuba, which will be submitted to the Queen Regent for signature to-day, contains a large number of elaborate decrees which will ocupy several pages of the gazette. The correspondent of the Times announces that he has been unable to obtain a copy of the proposed programme for reforms, but that it is understood that the most important changes consist of the creation of an assembly to be called the council of administration. This assembly will be composed of thirty-five members. Twenty-one of these members will be elected by the people of Cuba, six will be elected by the different corporations and the remainder will be selected, one a magistrate, one a university professor, one an archbishop and five former senators or deputies. This council of administration will be empowered, firstly, to prepare the budget; secondly, to examine into the fitness of officials appointed; thirdly, to make a tariff subject to the condition that Spanish imports are to have an advantage over the imports from other countries.

The governor general will represent the Spanish government, and will have the right to nominate officials, who should be Cubans, or Spaniards who have resided two years in Cuba. Nevertheless, the men filling the offices of governor general may exercise a wise discretion in the nomination of high functionaries, such as magistrates

Others decrees concern the organization of the porovincial municipalities, which are to be liberally representative of the municipal council. They will be generally empowered to elect their presidents, and will have exclusive control of the matter of public education. According to another decree, the government reserves to itself extraordinary powers in the event of any disturbance of the public order in Cuba. Cuba will continue to elect senators and deputies to the Spanish Cortes as at the present

Taken as a whole, the new scheme of Cuban reforms is along lines of much broader decentralization than were found in the plan of reforms granted to Porto Rico. The powers of the governor general are much extended, and while the council will, it is expected, be fairly representative of all parties and all interests, the Spanish government will continue to vote budgets and treaties for the colonies.

DEFIED THE WAR SHIP.

Filibuster Dauntless Refused to Stop When Ordered by the Newark. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 3.-The steam tug Dauntless went down to the bar this morning with an officer from the cutter Boutwell on board, speaking the Newark after crossing the bar. It was given permission to speak a schooner to the north of the Newark and after doing so headed for one to the south. Shrill blasts from the Newark signaled the Dauntless to stop, fast rate of speed. Considerable excitement was visible on board the cruiser, but no decisive action was taken and the Dauntless soon returned. The captain of the Newark refused to let the tug go to the south or a wrecking trip, even though an officer from the Boutwell was on board. The Dauntless returned to this port and this afternoon permission was received from Washington to allow it to go a wrecking trip, taking an officer from the Boutwe along. A telegram has been received by the collector of customs from Washington ex-pressing dissatisfaction at the affidavits made by the captain of the Dauntless and Three Friends that the neutrality and navigation laws will not be violated. The Three Friends will be seized and libeled for pir-

acy upon its return to this port. OSGOOD'S STORIES OF CUBA.

Posthumous Letters from the Well-Known Pennsylvania Athlete. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3 .- In the February number of the Red and Blue, the magazine of the University of Pennsylva-

nia, appears a number of extracts from letters to his father, written from Cuba by Winchester Dana Osgood, Pennsylvania's old half back and celebrated athlete. The extracts are taken consecutively from letters written between April 11, 1896, when Osgood received his commission as major, and July 5. The final line of the extracts was written by Osgood before the fight in which he was killed. The letters in part

are as follows: "At last it seems a proper time to write and tell you what we have been doing, for to-day, April 11, 1896, received my commission as commandant in the Cuban army, the grade next above captain, and next to colonel, and corresponding to our major. It has been hard and anxious work since I wrote you on the fly leaf of the Spanish book, which I suppose you received in due time. We landed on the north coast, coming ashore in broad daylight, having failed in the darkness to find the inlet which we intended to enter. I was the first man it first. He is the other young Anerican who has come with the expedition to work the cannon, and together we are assigned to the cannon and hope to give a good ac-

"After we had safely cached at the arms and ammunition in the woods ashore, we started inland, finding at last a deserted house, surrounded by cocoanut trees, ripe fruit, all ready for us. Marching further south, we came to an impassable mangle swamp, and after suffering a day for water, we had to return at last to the house. Here we had to leave X. and B., exhausted already, having left S. sick at the beach with nothing but salt water. It was after dark when we found water, and I walked back two leagues to give S. a drink. I found the poor fellow asleep in the bottom of one o the boats and very grateful for some water. Next morning we turned one of the boats and, calking with a shirt a hole we ha chopped in the other, we sailed around into

a soul. In fact, every inch of the shore was